

county DeKalb



sec 11 twp 57 rge 31

6436

sample

owner Moore, G.W. et al

elev 1011 MGS ~~779~~ <sup>other</sup> ~~1814~~ <sup>1814</sup>

farm McQuate, C.A. No. 1 TD 1490 <sup>Devonian</sup> fm TD shows tree root  
oil #

status \_\_\_\_\_ date completed \_\_\_\_\_

remarks: #1 driller

00023  
S 0000+

# RECENT DRILLING

in

## NORTHWESTERN MISSOURI

By  
FRANK C. GREENE



REPORT OF INVESTIGATIONS NO. 1  
1945

EDWARD L. CLARK, *Director and State Geologist*  
MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND  
WATER RESOURCES  
ROLLA, MISSOURI

## WATER ANALYSES

Horizon	T.D.S.	Cl.	Parts per million
			$\text{SO}_4$
			$\text{Na-K as Na S}$
Basal Kansas City at 322-327 ft.	3405.0	1527.1	11.9
Basal Kansas City, 348-350 ft.	3819.0	1854.4	3.5
Mississippian, 1029-1033 ft.	6931.0	3051.7	2464.7
Mississippian, 1235-1265 ft.	5850.0	2334.8	1915.9

## SAMPLE LOG

No samples	Thickness, feet	Depth, feet
22	22	22

## Pleistocene series:

## Glacial drift:

Sand, angular, polished, arkosic with pebbles of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks and some tan silt and clay

## Pennsylvanian system:

## Lansing group:

Limestone, tan, fine-grained, argillaceous. Residue, 10 percent or less, of pyrite, green shale and a trace of white chert

Shale and limestone: shale, black and gray with tan, fossiliferous limestone fragments. Residue contains some porous fossiliferous chert and silicified worm casts

Limestone (Plattsburg), tan, dense, argillaceous, fossiliferous. Residue, about 25 percent, of soft, tripartite, dark fossiliferous chert and silicified crinoids and fusulimids

Shale, gray with fine-grained sand, mica, plant remains and some limestone fragments

Shale, gray with some siderite concretions

Shale, gray with calcareous fossil fragments. Some silicified tubes occur at 140 feet

Sand, medium-grained, angular, micaceous with calcareous cementing agent

Shale, gray, sandy with some limestone fragments

Shale, gray, sandy with plant remains

## Kansas City group:

Limestone and shale: limestone, tan, fossiliferous, interbedded with gray shale. Residue, 20 percent, of gray shale, pyrite and silicified tubes

Limestone, gray, argillaceous, fossiliferous. Shale and limestone occur between 195-200 feet. Residue, 10 to 15 percent, of porous, white chert, gray shale and silicified spines and tubes

Shale, black and gray with calcareous fossils

Shale, red

Limestone, gray, earthy, fossiliferous. Residue, 10 percent or less, of silicified tubes and spines

Limestone and shale: limestone, highly fossiliferous; and shale, gray. Residue contains pyritized fossil fragments

Limestone, gray and white, dense to crystalline, fossiliferous. Residue, 10 percent or less, of silicified fusulinds, spines and tubes

Shale and limestone: shale, gray with limestone, as above. Residue, about 10 percent, of gray shale and silicified fossil fragments

NOTE: Sand was logged from 1029-1053 feet and was found in the cuttings. Miss Mary Hundhausen of the Missouri Geological Survey considered this as possibly of Ste. Genevieve (Mississippian) age.

	Thickness, feet	Depth, feet
Shale, gray	9	289
Limestone (Winterset), white and light gray, sparingly fossiliferous, somewhat cherry. Residue, 10 to 20 percent, of white to light gray. Fossiliferous chert with some quartz and pyrite	32	321
Shale, black, carbonaceous, shaly	4	325
Limestone (Bethany Falls), light tan, dense to sub-lithographic, non-fossiliferous. Contains some green shale partings. Residue, 10 percent or less, of kaolin, chalcocite rosettes, pyrite and green shale	23	348
Limestone (Hertha), light gray, dense, sparingly fossiliferous. Residue, 10 to 15 percent, of gray, tripolitic, fossiliferous chert	2	350
Pleasanton group:		
Shale, gray with some mica flakes and some fragments of nodular limestone	5	370
Shale, gray, sandy, with nodules of brown and gray limestone	9	379
Shale, red	2	381
Shale, gray, sandy with limestone and siderite concretions	14	395
Shale, gray with plant remains and some mica. Pyritized shells occur toward the base	43	438
Shale and limestone; shale with fine silty sand and calcareous fossils	7	445
Shale, red	6	451
Sand, fine-grained, angular with calcareous cement and limestone fragments	16	467
Shale, gray	13	480
Henrietta group:		
NOTE: The Pleasanton-Henrietta contact is tentative.		
Limestone and shale: limestone, gray and tan, dense, argillaceous, and shale, gray	15	495
Shale, gray with sand aggregates and plant remains	19	514
Shale, black with some dark fossiliferous limestone and kaolin	2	516
Limestone, white and light gray, highly fossiliferous. Residue, 10 to 15 percent, of gray shale, chalcedony, and silicified and kaolinized fossil fragments	10	526
Sand, angular, medium-grained, micaceous with some limestone fragments	9	535
Shale and limestone: shale, gray, sandy with plant remains and mica. The residue contains silicified foraminifera and spines	2	537
Shale, black, carbonaceous with brown, crystalline limestone and dolomitic limestone	10	547
Limestone, dark gray, argillaceous, highly fossiliferous with some brachiopod shell fragments. Residue, 20 percent, of gray shale and pyrite		
Limestone and shale: limestone, gray and tan, fossiliferous with gray shale. Residue contains some fossil fragments replaced by kaolin	12	562
No samples	3	550
Limestone and shale: limestone, fossiliferous and in part dolomitic. Residue, 40 percent, of gray and black shale with some fossil fragments replaced by kaolin	4	566
Shale, green, soft		
Sand and shale: sand, medium-grained, angular with much gray shale and concretions of limestone and siderite. Some red shale occurs at 593 feet		
Shale, gray, sandy, micaceous with plant remains and siderite concretions. Thin beds of bituminous coal occur between 625-630 feet and 635-640 feet	15	600
No samples		
Shale, dark gray to black		
Limestone, shale, and impure coal: limestone, tan, argillaceous, sparingly fossiliferous with gray and black shale and a trace of carbonized wood or impure coal	7	605
Residue, 30 percent, of soft gray shale		
Shale, gray with some limestone fragments	3	673
Limestone, gray, argillaceous with some fossil brachiopods and crinoids. Residue, 20 percent, of gray shale, and silicified and kaolinized spines, crinoids and other fossil fragments	3	676
Shale, gray and black, carbonaceous	6	682
Shale, gray, sandy, micaceous	8	690
Shale, gray and red	5	695
Shale, gray and black with siderite and limestone nodules. Some green shale occurs at 710 feet	25	720
Shale, gray, sandy, somewhat calcareous	10	730
Shale, gray with some black shale below 743 feet	12	747
Sand, medium coarse, angular grains with much concretionary siderite	8	755
Shale, gray, sandy, micaceous with plant remains. Siderite spherulites are abundant above 765 feet	32	787
Sand, coarse, angular, arkosic, becoming shaly and containing siderite spherulites below 795 feet	23	810
Shale, black with a thin coal bed at the base	10	840
Shale, gray, sandy with some siderite concretions	28	878
Sand, medium fine-grained, angular, micaceous. Some shale occurs between 882-890 feet	22	900
Sand, as above, with black shale	10	910
Shale, black and gray with spherulites and concretions of siderite	10	950
Shale, gray to green, sandy with siderite concretions	60	970
Coal, bituminous with gray shale, sand and siderite	7	977
Shale, gray with siderite concretions. Somewhat sandy at 1010 feet	3	980
Shale, black and gray with siderite concretions	40	1020
Sand, medium coarse, angular, regenerated grains with some weathered quartzose chert fragments	9	1029
Mississippian system:		
St. Louis formation:		
Limestone, gray, dense to lithographic. Residue, 10 to 15 percent, of quartzose chert, quartz rosettes and sand grains	15	1065
Spergen-Upper Warsaw formations:		
Limestone, highly fossiliferous with many small fossils including <i>Endothyra</i> , small bryozoans, and crinoids. Gray to green shale occurs with the limestone from 1080-1085 feet, and some glauconite at 1100 feet. Residue, 25 to 30 percent, of red chalcedonic chert, pyrite and crinoids and other fossil fragments	35	1100

	Thickness, feet	Depth, feet	
Shale, green, soft	5	585	83
Sand and shale: sand, medium-grained, angular with much gray shale and concretions of limestone and siderite. Some red shale occurs at 593 feet	15	600	
Shale, gray, sandy, micaceous with plant remains and siderite concretions. Thin beds of bituminous coal occur between 625-630 feet and 635-640 feet	48	648	
No samples	5	653	
Shale, dark gray to black	5	658	
Limestone, shale, and impure coal: limestone, tan, argillaceous, sparingly fossiliferous with gray and black shale and a trace of carbonized wood or impure coal	7	665	
Residue, 30 percent, of soft gray shale	5	670	
Shale, gray with some limestone fragments	3	673	
Limestone, gray, argillaceous with some fossil brachiopods and crinoids. Residue, 20 percent, of gray shale, and silicified and kaolinized spines, crinoids and other fossil fragments	3	676	
Shale, gray and black, carbonaceous	6	682	
Shale, gray, sandy, micaceous	8	690	
Shale, gray and red	5	695	
Shale, gray and black with siderite and limestone nodules. Some green shale occurs at 710 feet	25	720	
Shale, gray, sandy, somewhat calcareous	10	730	
Shale, gray with some black shale below 743 feet	12	747	
Sand, medium coarse, angular grains with much concretionary siderite	8	755	
Shale, gray, sandy, micaceous with plant remains. Siderite spherulites are abundant above 765 feet	32	787	
Sand, coarse, angular, arkosic, becoming shaly and containing siderite spherulites below 795 feet	23	810	
Shale, black with a thin coal bed at the base	10	840	
Shale, gray, sandy with some siderite concretions	28	878	
Sand, medium fine-grained, angular, micaceous. Some shale occurs between 882-890 feet	22	900	
Sand, as above, with black shale	10	910	
Shale, black and gray with spherulites and concretions of siderite	10	950	
Shale, gray to green, sandy with siderite concretions	60	970	
Coal, bituminous with gray shale, sand and siderite	7	977	
Shale, gray with siderite concretions. Somewhat sandy at 1010 feet	3	980	
Shale, black and gray with siderite concretions	40	1020	
Sand, medium coarse, angular, regenerated grains with some weathered quartzose chert fragments	9	1029	
Mississippian system:			
St. Louis formation:			
Limestone, gray, dense to lithographic. Residue, 10 to 15 percent, of quartzose chert, quartz rosettes and sand grains	15	1065	
Spergen-Upper Warsaw formations:			
Limestone, highly fossiliferous with many small fossils including <i>Endothyra</i> , small bryozoans, and crinoids. Gray to green shale occurs with the limestone from 1080-1085 feet, and some glauconite at 1100 feet. Residue, 25 to 30 percent, of red chalcedonic chert, pyrite and crinoids and other fossil fragments	35	1100	

	<i>Thickness, feet</i>	<i>Depth, feet</i>
<b>Warsaw formation:</b>		
Limestone, gray and white, coarsely crystalline, crinoidal, cherty. A bed of tan to white, finely crystalline dolomite occurs between 1112-1118 feet, and some glauconite occurs toward the base. Residue, 25 to 40 percent, of white and gray, fossiliferous chert with bryozoans and crinoids .....	60	1160
<b>Keokuk-Burlington formations:</b>		
Limestone, white, coarsely crystalline, crinoidal, cherty. Residue, 40 percent, of dense and rough, white, crinoidal chert with quartz lined cavities .....	37	1197
Limestone white, crystalline, crinoidal. Residue, 10 percent, of chalcedonic chert and rough, white, fossiliferous chert .....	10	1207
Limestone, white, coarsely crystalline, cherty, crinoidal. Residue, 40 percent, of white, dense, flaky, subtranslucent chert with some glauconite .....	21	1228
Dolomite, white, fine-grained crystalline, cherty. Residue, 80 to 50 percent (decreasing with depth), of white, dense, translucent chert with some quartz .....	27	1255
Dolomite, white, fine-grained, crystalline. Residue, 15 to 20 percent, of white, translucent chert with some quartz .....	10	1265
<b>Chouteau formation:</b>		
Dolomitic limestone, dark gray, fine-grained crystalline, very argillaceous, cherty. Residue, 40 percent, decreasing to 10 percent at 1300 feet, of gray, dense to porous chert with some quartz and pyrite .....	39	1304
Limestone, gray, fine-grained to dense and sub-lithographic, earthy, fossiliferous. Residue, small, 10 percent or less, of brown porous shale, quartzose cherts and pyrite .....	35	1339
<b>Kinderhook shale (undifferentiated):</b>		
Sandstone, very fine-grained, approaching a siltstone in texture, argillaceous .....	9	1348
Shale, red with hematite oolites. Oolites, discoidal, made up of thin leaves of hematite .....	3	1351
Shale, red and green. Contains some possible plant remains and large black spores (?) .....	19	1370
<b>Devonian system:</b>		
Limestone, cream, finely crystalline. Residue, less than 10 percent, of pyrite, white chert and some shale ..	15	1385
Limestone, cream-brown, granular and finely crystalline, fossiliferous. Some glauconite occurs at 1395 feet. Residue, less than 10 percent, of sand, pyrite and quartzose, chalcedonic chert .....	15	1400
Limestone, gray-white, dense with some gray, granular dolomite. Residue, less than 10 percent, of sand, pyrite and coralline chert .....	10	1410
Limestone, cream-gray, dense. Residue, less than 10 percent, of pyrite, translucent white chert and shale ..	20	1430
Limestone, gray, dense to lithographic. Residue, a trace of gray shale .....	5	1435
Limestone, cream-gray, finely crystalline and dense. Residue, a trace of gray shale .....	20	1455
Dolomite, light gray, dense. Residue, less than 10 percent, of translucent and coralline chert and brown shale .....	5	1460
Limestone, white, crystalline and granular. Residue, less than 10 percent, of coralline chert and dense, white chert .....	30	1490, T.D.

Mo 3 3/1/1939

27-F-30

## MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND WATER RESOURCES - ROLLA, MO.

COUNTY DeKalb LOG NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

COMPANY OR OWNER George W. Moore et al

FARM C. A. McQuate WELL NO. 1

LOCATION Sec 31 SW 1/4 sec 31 T. 57 R. 31

CONTRACTOR Barnes Bros (Independence Kan)

DRILLER Elmo Barnes TOOL DR. \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENCED 3/30/39 COMPLETED \_\_\_\_\_

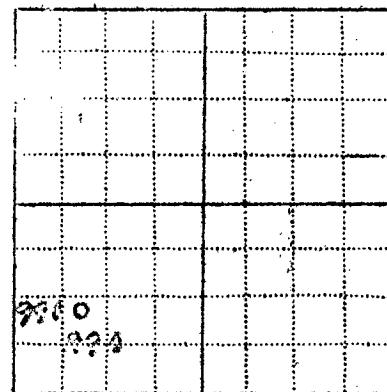
PRODUCTION PLOTTED

CASING RECORD 10" 747

WATER RECORD \_\_\_\_\_

SOURCE OF DDG Drillers original

REMARKS \_\_\_\_\_



ELEV. 1007 L-S (1010.1 E 1'  
 TOTAL DEPTH 1000' F  
 CHEM. ANAL. NO. 900 m/s

FORMATION	: THICK :	DEPTH :	FORMATION	: THICK :	DEPTH :
Soil black soft	:	0	9	:	:
Clay yellow soft	:	9	30	:	:
Sand clay yellow soft	30	:	35 water at 35	:	:
Sand & gravel	35	:	60	:	:
Shale blue soft	60	:	70 Run '69-3 of 16" set at '70'	:	:
Lime light gray hard	70	:	82 casing did not shut off water	:	:
Shale blue hard	82	:	87 Hole full water	:	:
Lime dark gray very hard	87	:	89 do	:	:
Shale dark soft	89	:	91 do	:	:
Shale light soft	91	:	92 do	:	:
Lime light firm	92	:	94 do	:	:
Lime dark gray hard	94	:	107 do	:	:
Shale blue soft	107	:	112 do	:	:
Shale gray firm	112	:	129 do	:	:
Shale red soft	129	:	131 do	:	:
Shale green soft	131	:	139 do	:	:
Lime gray hard	139	:	140 do	:	:
Slate gray soft	140	:	142 do	:	:
Sand & gravel soft	142	:	144 more water dont know how much	:	:
Shale green soft	144	:	157	:	:
Sandy lime gray firm	157	:	164	:	:
Shale green soft	164	:	166	:	:
Lime gray hard	166	:	170	:	:
Shale green soft	170	:	187	:	:
Sand fossil soft	187	:	188	:	:
Sand-lime firm	188	:	190	:	:
Lime gray hard	190	:	202 Run 12½ csg 191 (dr 200 4/21	:	
Shale dark soft	202	:	204	:	
Lime gray firm	204	:	210	:	
Shale dark	210	:	215-	:	
Lime gray hard	215-	:	216	:	

Shale light soft	216	226	Lim dark gray firm	5-30-535-
Lime gray firm	220	226	Shale dark soft	535-537
Shale light soft	226	233	Lim gray & dark shale soft	537-547
Lime gray firm	239	249	Lim O shale green	547-550
Shale light soft	249	257	Shale green	550-555
Lime gray hard	257	266	Lim gray & dark shale	555-560
Shale light soft	266	268	Shale green soft	560-570
Lime gray firm	268	272	Lim gray hard	570-573
Shale dark soft	272	276	Shale green soft	573-578
Lime gray firm	276	280	Lime gray hard	578-581
Shale dark soft	280	289	Sandy shale green soft	581-583
Lime gray hard	289	322		
Shale dark soft	322			
Shale black soft		327		
Lim white hard		327		
Shale dark & black		348		
Lim light gray firm	350	350	1/2 ft w/br little salty	
Shale gray soft	351	353	Lim gray hard	5-83-5-84
Lim gray firm	353	358	Shale & clay	584-583
Lim gray very hard	358	367	Green shale & gray lim	
Shale green soft	367	372	6' 0" soft	5-93-5-90
Lim gray firm	372	375	Shale green & gray lim	595-622
Shale green	375	378	Shale dark gray	622-634
Red bed	378	381	Black shale & dark	
Sand	381	383	gray lim soft	634-639
Shale green	383	392	Shale O lim gray	639-626
Red bed red	392	393	Black shale & lim	
Lime gray	393	394	black O gray soft	626-712
Shale green	394	397	Lim gray firm	712-720
Sandy lim			Shale green soft	720-730
gray firm	397	398	green shale & gray lim soft	730-740
Shale green soft	398	440	Lim gray hard	740-743
Sandy lime gray firm	440	442	green shale & gray lim soft	743-747
Lim gray hard	442	446		Sett - J 109
Shale green soft	446	448		
Shale green soft	448	451		
8 red bed				
Shale & lime gray green				
soft	451	455		
Lime shale firm	455	460		
Shale green & red thick	460	483		
Lim gray hard	483	485		
Shale	485	502		
Lim soft	502	511		
Shale dark soft	511	516		
Shale & lime gray soft	516	520		
Lim gray hard	520	530		



MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
ROLLA, MISSOURI  
May 9, 1939

1011  
367  
634

Mr. John Reynolds  
General Delivery  
Osborn, Missouri

Dear John:

Enclosed is a copy of our graphic log of your McQuate well to a total depth of 448 feet. I hope that you have picked up the remainder of this log, also the other data which have been sent to you at Princeton.

Very truly yours,

W.M.R.

McQ/mh  
encl.

cc: Frank C. Greene ✓

Samples showing drillers  
lay very accurately

MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
ROLLA, MISSOURI

May 17, 1939

Mr. John Reynolds  
General Delivery  
Osborn, Missouri

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

Enclosed please find a copy of our graphic log of your McQuate well covering the interval from 560 to 695 feet. This may be attached to that portion of the log previously sent you. As additional samples are received we will send you a copy of our log.

The surface elevation of the well is 1010.68 feet by plane table.

Very truly yours,

*John Grohskopf*  
John Grohskopf  
Geologist

JG/mh  
cc: Frank C. Greene

Frank, we only have drillers log to 676 feet.

*John*

MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
ROLLA, MISSOURI

May 20, 1939

Mr. John Reynolds  
General Delivery  
Osborn, Missouri

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

Enclosed please find a copy of our graphic log of your  
McQuate well covering the interval from 695 to 747 feet.

Very truly yours,

*John Grohskopf*  
John Grohskopf  
Geologist

JG/mh  
encl.  
cc; Frank C. Greene

Frank, I am sending your copy from the surface to  
747 feet rolled under separate cover.

*John*

MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
ROLLA, MISSOURI

June 13, 1939

Mr. H. H. Utley  
Baxter Springs,  
Kansas

Dear Mr. Utley:

Samples have been received to a depth of 1125 feet from the McQuate well in DeKalb County.

As a result of our examination of the samples we have prepared a plotted or graphic log, a copy of which I am sending to you under separate cover. As additional samples are received from this test we will plot them on similar paper and send them to you for pasting onto the log being sent.

From depth 1027 to 1050 feet a sandstone which is calcareous and slightly cherty occurs. We tentatively correlate this sandstone as St. Genevieve which is Mississippian in age. Below 1050 to 1065 feet the St. Louis limestone was drilled. From 1065 to 1125 feet the well is in the Warsaw formation.

Very truly yours,

*John Grohskopf*  
John Grohskopf  
Geologist

JG/mh  
cc: John Reynolds  
Frank C. Greene ✓

P.S. A comparison of the well at this time with other wells in this general area would indicate that if the normal Mississippian section prevails the base of the Mississippi limestone will be encountered at a depth of approximately 1340 feet.

MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
ROLLA, MISSOURI

June 18, 1939

Mr. John Reynolds  
General Delivery  
Osborn, Missouri

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

Under separate cover I am sending to you a copy of our graphic log of the McQuate well in DeKalb County covering the interval from 750 to 1125 feet.

A sand zone was drilled from 1029 to 1050 feet. This sand was slightly calcareous and cherty and we correlate it as Ste. Genevieve of Mississippian age. The St. Louis limestone was drilled from 1050 to 1065 feet and the Warsaw from 1065 to 1125 feet.

As additional samples are received I will send you portions of the log which may be pasted onto the log being sent.

In comparing this well with other wells in the area we estimate that the base of the Mississippian lime will be encountered at 1340 feet.

Very truly yours,

*John Grohskopf*  
John Grohskopf  
Geologist

JG/mh  
cc: Frank C. Greene

Frank: Do you know anything about an announced location in 11-39-30? This was given in St Louis Post-Dispatch of June 12.

*John*

MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND WATER RESOURCES  
ROLLA, MISSOURI

June 30, 1939

Mr. H. H. Utley  
St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co.  
Baxter Springs, Kansas.

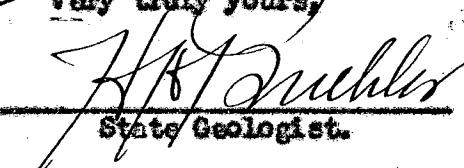
Dear Howard:

I am herewith enclosing copy of our  
graphic log of your McQuate well in DeKalb County  
covering the interval from 1189 to 1509 feet:

The top of the Chouteau limestone was  
encountered at 1265 feet and the formation has an  
estimated thickness of from 80 to 100 feet in this  
area. It is underlain by the Kinderhook shale which  
will probably have a thickness of from 50 to 85 feet.  
The shale is underlain by the Devonian limestone.

Just as soon as additional samples of the  
cuttings are received we will send you the portions of  
the log they cover.

Very truly yours,

  
H. H. Duhler

State Geologist.

HAB/McC  
cc - John Reynolds  
F. C. Greene  
Encl. H. S. McQueen

MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
ROLLA, MISSOURI

July 8, 1939

Mr. H. H. Utley  
Baxter Springs,  
Kansas

Dear Mr. Utley:

Enclosed please find a copy of our graphic log  
of your McQuate well in DeKalb County, Missouri  
covering the interval from 1189 to 1406 feet.

The Keokuk-Burlington formations were drilled  
to 1265 feet. The top of the Chouteau formation was  
at 1265 feet and the top of the Kinderhook shale at  
1339 feet. The Kinderhook section was particularly  
interesting as it drilled a red shale and colitic  
hematite section from 1348 to 1351 feet. This same  
section was encountered in the core well at Forest  
City, Holt County, Missouri between the depths of  
1953'6" to 1957'. The top of the Devonian was  
drilled at 1370 feet. The Devonian drilled between  
1370 and 1406 feet consists of fine grained tan to  
white limestone; with coral and bryozoa between  
1390 and 1406 feet.

Very truly yours,

Mary Hundhausen

Mary Hundhausen  
Geologist

MH/mh

encl.

cc: John Reynolds  
Frank C. Greene

July 21, 1939

Mr. John Reynolds  
General Delivery  
Osborn, Missouri

Dear John:

Chief and I were certainly sorry to miss you, but as I wrote you a few days ago I hope to see you about the time you reach the lower part of the Devonian and I hope I can be of some help to you at that time.

Unless the section in your well should become abnormally thick we would expect the dolomite, sand, and chert conglomerate zone which marks the base of the Devonian to be found around 1575 to 1625 feet. In your locality it may be followed by a thin section of Maquoketa (Sylvan) shale, or on the other hand the Maquoketa may be entirely absent and the Devonian may rest directly upon the Kimmswick (Viola) limestone. In any event this general zone from about 1575 to 1625 feet should be watched very carefully as it is a possible oil and gas producing horizon.

The middle of the Kimmswick formation is composed of very cherty dolomite which I would expect to occur in this locality from 1625 or 1650 to 1700 or 1725 feet. Below it the Lower Kimmswick dolomite will be found and it also should be drilled very carefully as it might reasonably be a productive horizon. It will probably be followed immediately by the St. Peter sand. I will watch your progress from the samples submitted by Greene and will try to be around at the proper time.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,



McQ/mh

cc: Frank C. Greene

July 29, 1939

Mr. John Reynolds  
General Delivery  
Osborn, Missouri

Dear John:

Samples from your McQuate well in the interval from 1406 to 1490 feet have been examined. They consist chiefly of limestone, although a small amount of dolomite and magnesian limestone is present from 1450 to 1460 feet.

As near as I can tell at the present time, the estimate (1575-1625 feet) which I recently gave you regarding the base of the Devonian should be about correct.

I expect to be in northwest Missouri next week and will visit the rig for a further discussion of this matter. I suggest you continue to send in, by Frank Greene, the samples, and any examinations that I make while at the rig will be duplicate material which I understand you have. I will probably be around about next Thursday or Friday.

Enclosed herewith are the results of chemical analyses of a number of water samples. I am glad to note that the water is becoming more mineralized with depth.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

McQ/mh  
encl.  
cc: H. H. Utley  
Frank C. Greene ✓

## MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND WATER RESOURCES

County: DeKalb  
 Owner: George Moore, et al - McQuate #1  
 Location: Sec. 11, Twp. 57, R. 31  
 Source: Well  
 Analysis No.: 2927 Total Depth \_\_\_\_\_ and No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date Analyzed: 4-27-39  
 Analyst: R. T. Rolufs  
 Collector: F. C. Greene 4-11-39

<u>CONSTITUENTS:</u>	IN PARTS PER MILLION.	
Turbidity.....	Turbid - Bailer sample.	
Color.....	None	
Odor.....	None	
Total Suspended Solids.....	N D	
Total Dissolved Solids.....	916.0	RV
Loss on Ignition.....	184.0	
Chloride Radicle (Cl).....	5.5	.16
Nitrate Radicle (NO <sub>3</sub> ).....	2.82	.05
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> ).....	264.4	5.50
Bi-Carbonate Radicle (HCO <sub>3</sub> ).....	383.0	6.28
Carbonate Radicle (CO <sub>3</sub> ).....	00	
Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) as Na.....	64.8	2.82
Magnesium (Mg).....	40.4	.3.32
Iron (Fe).....	.10	
Manganese (Mn).....	----	
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ).....	22.4	
Calcium (Ca).....	117.5	5.86
Total Hardness.....	459.4	
Carbonate Hardness.....	314.1	
Alkalinity.....	314.1	
Precipitated Iron (Ppt. Fe.).....	N D	
Temporary Hardness.....	262.5	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .....	1.06	

Remarks: This sample from Glacial sand and gravel at 35 - 60 feet.

Copies to:  
 John Reynolds  
 F. C. Greene

## MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND WATER RESOURCES

County: De Kalb

Owner: Geo. W. Moore et al - McQuate #1

Location: NE SW SW, sec. 11, Twp. 57, R. 31

Source: Drilling well - 322-327 ft. (Galesburg shale)

Analysis No.: 2991

Total Depth \_\_\_\_\_ and No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Analyzed: 6-20-39

Analyst: R. T. Rolufs

Collector: F. C. Greene, 5-1-39

CONSTITUENTS:IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Turbidity . . . . .	Turbid - Bailer Sample
Color . . . . .	None
Odor . . . . .	Kerosene (from jug ?)
Total Suspended Solids . . . . .	N.D.
Total Dissolved Solids . . . . .	3405.0 RV
Loss on Ignition . . . . .	148.0
Chloride Radicle (Cl) . . . . .	1527.1 - 43.06
Nitrate Radicle (NO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	.77 - .01
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> ) . . . . .	11.9 - .25
Bi-Carbonate Radicle (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	799.6 - 13.11
Carbonate Radicle (CO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	29.2 - .97
Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) as Na . . . . .	1521.8 - 57.50
Magnesium (Mg) . . . . .	5.7 - .47
Iron (Fe) . . . . .	.07
Manganese (Mn) . . . . .	-----
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) . . . . .	10.8
Calcium (Ca) . . . . .	9.0 - .45
Total Hardness . . . . .	45.9
Carbonate Hardness . . . . .	45.9
Alkalinity . . . . .	679.9
Precipitated Iron (Pp't. Fe.) . . . . .	N.D.
Temporary Hardness . . . . .	12.9
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> . . . . .	.70

## Remarks:

Water sample from 322-327 ft. Galesburg shale

Determinations by Carpenter: Bromine - 26.1; Fluorine - 3.00, Manganese - .04

Copies to: John Reynolds,  
Gen. Del.  
Osborn, Mo.H. H. Utley  
Baxter Springs, Kans.

✓ F. C. Greene

File

## MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND WATER RESOURCES

County: De Kalb

Owner: Geo. W. Moore et al - McQuate #1

Location: NE SW SW, sec. 11, Twp. 57, R. 31

Source: Drilling well - 348-350 ft.

Analysis No.: 2992 Total Depth \_\_\_\_\_ and No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Analyzed: 6-20-39

Analyst: R. T. Rolufs

Collector: F. C. Greene 5-4-39

## CONSTITUENTS:

IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Turbidity . . . . .	Turbid - Bailer Sample
Color . . . . .	None
Odor . . . . .	None
Total Suspended Solids . . . . .	N.D.
Total Dissolved Solids . . . . .	3819.0
Loss on Ignition . . . . .	103.0
Chloride Radicle (Cl) . . . . .	1854.4
Nitrate Radicle (NO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	00
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> ) . . . . .	3.5
Bi-Carbonate Radicle (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	859.1
Carbonate Radicle (CO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	25.1
Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) as Na . . . . .	1514.6
Magnesium (Mg) . . . . .	7.1
Iron (Fe) . . . . .	.17
Manganese (Mn) . . . . .	-
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) . . . . .	11.6
Calcium (Ca) . . . . .	11.8
Total Hardness . . . . .	58.6
Carbonate Hardness . . . . .	58.6
Alkalinity . . . . .	709.0
Precipitated Iron (Pp't. Fe.) . . . . .	N.D.
Temporary Hardness . . . . .	22.5
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> . . . . .	.56

Determinations by Carpenter: Bromine - 13.35; Fluorine - 5.60; Manganese - .05

## Remarks:

Water sample from 348-350 ft. Bethany Falls limestone - Kansas City group.

Copies to: John Reynolds  
General Delivery  
Osborn, Mo.H. H. Utley  
Baxter Springs, Kans.

✓ F. C. Greene

File

27-1-29

## MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND WATER RESOURCES

County: DeKalb

Owner: Coo., W. Moore et al McQuate #1

Location: NE 6S SW Sec. 11, T. 67, R. 51

Source: Drilling Well 1029-1033 ft.

Analysis No.: 3033 Total Depth \_\_\_\_\_ and No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Analyzed: 6-9-59

Analyst: R. F. Bolufs

Collector: P. C. Greene 6-9-59

CONSTITUENTS:IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Turbidity . . . . .	Turbid - Easier Sample	
Color . . . . .	None	
Odor . . . . .	Disagreeable	
Total Suspended Solids . . . . .	ND	
Total Dissolved Solids . . . . .	6931.0	HV
Loss on Ignition . . . . .	134.0	
Chloride Radicle (Cl) . . . . .	3951.7	86.06
Nitrate Radicle (NO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	00	
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> ) . . . . .	925.1	19.24
Bi-Carbonate Radicle (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	423.1	6.94
Carbonate Radicle (CO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	00	
Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) as Na . . . . .	2464.7	107.21
Magnesium (Mg) . . . . .	61.3	5.03
Iron (Fe) . . . . .	.70	
Manganese (Mn) . . . . .	-----	
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) . . . . .	3.6	
Calcium (Ca) . . . . .	163.7	7.67
Total Hardness . . . . .	636.2	
Carbonate Hardness . . . . .	346.9	
Alkalinity . . . . .	346.0	
Precipitated Iron (Pp't. Fe.) . . . . .	ND	
Temporary Hardness . . . . .	204.6	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> . . . . .	1.40	

Remarks:

Water sample from 1029-1033 ft. Ste. Genevieve ? Fm. Mississippian System

Ste. Genevieve ? Fm. Mississippian System.

Copies to:

John Reynolds  
P. C. Greene

## MISSOURI GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND WATER RESOURCES

County: De Kalb

Owner: Geo. W. Hoors et al - McQuate #1

Location: Sec. 11, Twp. 57, R. 31

Source: Drilling well 1235 - 1265 ft.

Analysis No.: 8081

Total Depth \_\_\_\_\_ and No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Analyzed: 7-22-39

Analyst: R. T. Rolufs

Collector: P. C. Greene

CONSTITUENTS:IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Turbidity . . . . .	Turbid - Driller Sample	
Color . . . . .	None	
Odor . . . . .	N D	
Total Suspended Solids . . . . .	N D	
Total Dissolved Solids . . . . .	6889.0	BV
Loss on Ignition . . . . .	101.0	
Chloride Radicle (Cl) . . . . .	2334.8	65.94
Nitrate Radicle (NO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	N D	
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> ) . . . . .	1314.3	25.26
Bi-Carbonate Radicle (HCO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	284.9	5.85
Carbonate Radicle (CO <sub>3</sub> ) . . . . .	00	
Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) as Na . . . . .	1915.9	65.34
Magnesium (Mg) . . . . .	88.9	5.42
Iron (Fe) . . . . .	N D	
Manganese (Mn) . . . . .	—	
Silica (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) . . . . .	4.4	
Calcium (Ca) . . . . .	141.4	7.00
Total Hardness . . . . .	625.7	
Carbonate Hardness . . . . .	192.6	
Alkalinity . . . . .	193.6	
Precipitated Iron (Pp't. Fe.) . . . . .	N D	
Temporary Hardness . . . . .	N D	
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> . . . . .	8.2903	5.60

## Remarks:

This sample from 1235 - 1265 ft. "This cannot be considered as strictly from depth given as there was some water in hole."

Mississippian - Keokuk-Burlington formations.

## Copies to:

John Reynolds

P. C. Greene

File